XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1876.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1782.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August* 28.

WE may attribute the terrible fire that happened in this city, to the malefactors, who have set fire to six different places. From the quarters of Giamaija to the caſtle of the Seven Towers are all reduced to aſhes. I may reckon, among the other great number of houſes and palaces which have been the prey of the flames, that of the emperor Conſtantine the great, the patriarcal church, the quarters of Soliman, where was the magnificent moſque, ſo named; the ſtreet of the Armenians; almoſt all the quarters of the Jews and Chriſtians; likewiſe the ſynagogues and churches of the different nations; many magnificent palaces and dwellings belonging to the members of the divan, and to other perſons of diſtinction. In the ſeraglio even they have been in the greateſt confuſion; and as the flames approached, by degrees, his highneſs was upon the point of departing to Pera, to the palace of the ambaſſador of Auſtria. It is computed, that above two thirds of this unhappy city exiſt no longer. About 5000 people have loſt their lives. Many have been devoured by the flames; others have drowned themſelves; others retired into the moſques built of ſtone, where they met with a terrible death; for theſe edifices formed a kind of heated oven by the flames. Since that horrid hour we have been diſcovered often, combuſtibles kindled to renew the misfortune; which makes the inhabitants of Pera, who tremble for their ſafety, to keep a ſtrict guard. The populace are extremely diſguſted. They cry out againſt the infidels; all are very much irritated againſt the government; they bellow forth againſt threatenings againſt the grand ſeignior, who they ſay are incapable of reigning; which gives a proſpect of a general revolt; perhaps an entire revolution throughout the empire.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 21. The emperor was on the point of ſetting out for Maria Zell, when he heard of the death of the margrave of Anſpach and Barrith, the laſt prince of his houſe, who is dead in the 46th year of his age. This news, which ſeems to draw the attention of the imperial cabinet, at firſt ſuſpended his majeſty's journey. The dominions of the deceaſed margrave, deſcend to the king of Pruſſia, who by the mother's ſide was his nephew.

The malefactors condemned to labour on the public works, were hereafter confined in the fortreſſes or priſon houſes. The great deſign of ſhame was not attended. It is now ordered, that chained together two and two, they be employed in cleanſing the ſtreets of the city; that for the firſt three days they be exhibited in their uſual dreſſes, but afterwards both men and women ſhall have their heads ſhaved, and be cloathed in coarſe linen frocks. This puniſhment has been inflicted on ſome of theſe evil-doers, taken out of the houſe of correction, in this city, and it makes a dreadful impreſſion on theſe wretches. They cry out, grinding their teeth and in the accent of deſpair, that they would rather be dead.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 7. Every thing is in the greateſt confuſion in the Crimea. The cham had much ado to ſave his life; but nineteen Ruſſian regiments are on their march to re-eſtabliſh him on his throne, which will be the eaſier done, as the court of Conſtantinople ſeems not ſeem to intereſt itſelf in ſupporting the refugiters.

HAGUE, *Auguſt* 25. M. Adams, miniſter plenipotentiary of the United States of North America, had a conference on Thurſday laſt, with the deputies of the States General, in the chamber of Treves. His excellency was received at his coming, and accompanied at his departure, on the ſtairs, by Meſſrs. Van der Sandenvel and Treſſens, members for Holland and Groningen, in the aſſembly of their high mightineſſes. The city of Leyden has propoſed to the ſtates of Holland to examine the department of the marine.

Sept. 25. The reports that the paſſage boats between Dover and Calais had been ſtopped, prove to be groundleſs.

We are aſſured, that the treaty of commerce with the United States of America will be ſigned on Thurſday or Friday next, and that this week a final reſolution will be taken in the aſſembly of Holland, upon the propoſition of the city of Leyden.

LONDON, *October* 4.

The morning chronicle of this day ſays, that by accounts received yeſterday, we learn that Sir Guy Carleton and admiral Digby have both aſked leave to return home, in conſequence of the laſt orders received, contradicting their orders received firſt.

It is ſaid that Mr. Flood will take no poſt in Ireland under government, till the king ſhall aſſent to a bill declaring the rights of the kingdom.

Mr. Fox has declared, ſince the laſt advices from Ireland, that that kingdom is more irreparably loſt from Great-Britain, than North-America itſelf.

News has come, no body knows how, that the French have taken all our factories in Hudſon's bay. The trade thither, ſince 1670, has been in the hands of a company; it conſiſts at this day of nine members and a ſecretary. They fit out four ſhips yearly, manned with 120 ſailors. The annual export ſcarcely exceeds 20,000 l. ſterling; but often returns 100,000 l. duties are paid.

The Canada of 74 guns, is arrived from Jamaica at Portſmouth much damaged, in a gale of wind off the banks of Newfoundland. By this ſhip we find divers others of the fleet were greatly injured; the Ville de Paris, of 104 guns, has come off with the loſs only of her main-ſail; the Ramilies of 74, loſt her main top maſt and fore-maſt; the Glorieux of 74, her bowſprit and mizen; the Centaur of 74, her bowſprit and mizen-maſt; the Canada of 74, her bowſprit, mizen-maſt, main-top and fore-maſt; the Caton of 64, ſprung a leak, and went for New-York with the Pallas of 32 guns. The convoy was diſperſed, and ſeveral frigates are ſailed to the weſtward, to pick up the ſtragglers. From 40 per cent. upwards has been offered on many of theſe ſhips.

OB. 8. We daily hear of damages received by the Jamaica convoy; ſome ſunk, others diſmaſted, by thoſe which arrive in the ſeveral ports of this kingdom. The Withywood, Edwards, was abandoned by the crew ſoon after the ſtorm; ſhe made water very faſt. The names of at leaſt ten others which were diſmaſted, have come to hand.

DUBLIN, *September* 25.

The lord lieutenant has prorogued the parliament till the 23d of September next. The anniverſary of the coronation of their majeſties was yeſterday obſerved here as uſual.

The merchants corps of this city, at a general meeting at the royal exchange on the 20th inſtant; captain Arthur Standley in the chair:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the principle of our aſſociation is the defence of the king and kingdom, againſt all enemies, whether foreign or domeſtic, and that we conſider the volunteer army as fully equal to both theſe purpoſes.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the levy of new regiments, under the name of fencibles, appears to us improper and in no ſort neceſſary, but involves a well known ignominious diſtruſt of the volunteers of Ireland, miſchievous to the raiſing of the marines, and contradictory to the plan of œconomy and ſaving, which we have been told was adopted in this kingdom.

Reſolved, That we look on the adviſer of this meaſure as an enemy to this country, and as a traitor to his king; becauſe, that notwithſtanding our well known force, he has given the enemy an idea that we were not able to defend ourſelves without theſe fencibles.

Reſolved, That we ſhall conſider every member of a volunteer corps, who ſhall accept of a command, or who enters a fencible regiment, as unworthy of the name of an Iriſhman, and as ſacrificing the real intereſts of his country to his mercenary views.

The reſolves of the meetings held at Ballimoney, by the deputies of thirty corps of volunteers; thoſe of the volunteers of Caſtlebar; thoſe of the gentlemen, clergy, and freeholders of the county of Armagh, &c. &c. run nearly in the ſame terms.

At a meeting of deputies of fifteen corps at Liſburn, take notice that they are informed, that certain regiments are raiſing, to be named fencibles, who receive arms and ammunition from government, and who, after ſome time, are to receive pay: that every officer of Ulſter, who takes a commiſſion, or any ſoldier who enters one of theſe regiments, be regarded as an infamous deſerter of his country's cauſe, and as ſuch ſhall be expelled from the aſſociation. This meaſure is big with the moſt fatal conſequences to Ireland, tending to diſunite the volunteers and abate their courage; to ſeduce the members of parliament and turn them from their duty by corruption, &c. In ſhort, this ſcheme, whether the offspring of ignorance or policy, leads to a mercenary army (which the experience of ages demonſtrates to be deſtructive to the liberties of mankind) inſtead of an army of independent citizens. They declare that they will never do duty with any of theſe fencibles in any ſhape.

A letter from Francis Dobbs, one of theſe fencibles, directed to the meeting at Dungannon, being read, it was reſolved, that ſuch a man as he deſerved no anſwer from the volunteers of Ulſter; and that he might eaſily get the opinion they entertainted of him and all ſuch as he was.

SALEM, *November* 29.

Laſt Monday a cartel arrived here in 13 days from Quebec, with 133 priſoners. Another cartel ſailed from thence about the ſame time for Philadelphia with near 100 priſoners.

On Wedneſday laſt captain Stephen Clay of the ſhip Iris, belonging to this port, arrived in 30 days from Cadiz, by whom we learn, that the important ſiege of Gibraltar has terminated unſucceſsfully on the ſide of the combined forces of France and Spain. The Britiſh fleet, ſaid to conſiſt of 32 ſail of the line, with 17 tranſports, on or about the 17th ult. arrived at Gibraltar, effectually ſuccoured the garriſon, and ſailed again in a day or two afterwards on their return to England. The combined fleet, which lay at Algeſiras, did not put out ſo ſpeedily as was neceſſary to overtake the enemy. The ſiege was raiſed on the 24th, and all thoughts of renewing it were entirely relinquiſhed.

On Thurſday the 21ſt inſt. the letter of marque ſhip Argo, mounting 18 carriage guns, and commanded by captain Trevett, was ſtranded near Old York harbour. She was from Nantes, with a cargo of dry goods, tea, brandy, nails, braſs, iron, ſalt, &c. which, at the loweſt computation, would have produced fifty thouſand pounds ſterling. The ſhip was running in for the harbour, under her top ſails, with the wind at north-eaſt, and full of ſnow; but unfortunately falling about her length to leeward, ran on a point of rocks, and was inſtantly bilged; the long boat being hoiſted out, was immediately ſtaved; and the lanyards being cut, the maſts went overboard, whilſt the ſea made a breach over the ſhip. In this ſituation were the crew and paſſengers, 74 in number, when the ſtern, being hove round by the ſea, enabled ſome to ſwim to the ſhore, and by means of ropes to ſave the reſt.

BOSTON, *December* 5.

By a veſſel arrived at a neighbouring port from Martinico, which left that iſland the eighth of November, we have the very pleaſing account, that on the 6th of that month the marquis de Bouille arrived there with a number of ſhips of the line, and 12,000 troops. This event has diffuſed great joy through the dominions of our illuſtrious ally in that quarter.

Tueſday arrived here (cloathed with the laurels of York-town) the firſt diviſion of the French army, and yeſterday arrived the ſecond; the third are expected this day, and to-morrow the fourth.

Extract of a letter, dated London, September 27.

"We are informed, that Charles-town is ſoon to be evacuated; ſuch times as the preſent, it behoves people in buſineſs to act with great caution; if a peace ſhould not be concluded in the courſe of a few months, we are of opinion the war will continue ſeveral years; before three months are at an end, we ſhall be better able to judge.

WORCESTER, *November* 29.

On Friday morning laſt, five hundred horſes, ſaid to belong to two gentlemen in Hartford, paſſed through this town; they were on their return to the owners, having been employed in the ſervice of the French troops for ſeveral months paſt.

NEWPORT, *November* 30.

Laſt Wedneſday evening arrived here a ſmall ſchooner, prize to the privateer ſchooner Rochambeau, captain Reed, of this port; and this morning arrived an armed galley, of 8 carriage guns, and had 38 men, captured by the above privateer, off the Hook, after a cloſe engagement of one glaſs, during which, captain Reed loſt a prize maſter, Mr. Benjamin Cornell of this town. The galley had her captain and one other officer killed, and ſeveral wounded.

The captain of the aforeſaid galley, is ſaid to be the noted Davenport, who has committed ſo many depredations in the Jerſies; the other perſon who was killed is one Bentley, late of this ſtate, who deſerted from colonel Greene's regiment, and gave the enemy intelligence of his ſituation, by which that brave but unfortunate officer, with major Flag, were cruelly maſſacred.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 30.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated November 27.

"A brig arrived here laſt evening from Cadiz, after a paſſage of 29 days. She brings an account of the relief of Gibraltar by lord Howe, who effected it with 32 ſhips of the line only, having evaded the vigilance of the commanders of the combined fleet, by his manœuvres. When he arrived off Gibraltar, he deſcried the combined fleet, conſiſting of 52 ſail, and finding it impoſſible to oppoſe ſo great a force, puſhed up the Straits, with the other fleet cloſe at his heels, and by his manœuvres led them on near the Barnary ſhore, where leaving them in a ſtrong current which ſets up, he took the levant wind, and in the morning ſailed down the Straits, and completely relieved the garriſon, taking at the ſame time one ſhip of the line, ſome lay ſix, and deſtroying all the gun-boats; after which he ſailed for England."

FISH-KILL, *December* 12.

We hear that the remaining part of the garriſon of Charles-town is arrived at New York, conſiſting chiefly of Heſſian troops and loyaliſt refugees; the latter of which are diſperſed in Queen's county, where they are to linger out a dreary winter of cold and hunger.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 14.

Extract of a letter from on board the ſhip Commerce, captain Truxton, of this port, dated St. Thomas, November 19, 1782.

"We had nothing particular on the voyage, except a ſmart engagement with a brig mounting 14 four pounders, and a copper bottom ſchooner, mounting 14 ſix pounders. The ſchooner behaved the moſt brave, ſuſtaining the greateſt part of our fire, and of courſe was moſt damaged: ſhe had fourteen men killed and wounded, among the latter the captain, ſince dead. The brig had three men killed and four wounded. Accounts from Tortola ſay, that the crews of both the above veſſels acknowledged themſelves to be our prizes, but another brig, called the Quaker, mounting 20 nine pounders, and the Amazon frigate, leaving in fight, obliged us to abandon them.

"All our fleet arrived ſafe, from whom, and the Americans on ſhore, captain Truxton and his crew receive the greateſt applauſe, it being the firſt drubbing thoſe pickeroons have met with. You will be aſtoniſhed when I tell you we had but one killed and three or four wounded.

"My information of this you may depend on, as it is verbatim from the captain of the ſchooner to his agent here.

"I conſtantly expected to ſee the ſchooner ſink, ſhe having her fore-maſt wounded in three places, and main maſt in four; her boom ſhot away, and ſcarcely a rag of canvas left."

" Mors janua vitæ.

" On the 12th instant departed this life Mrs. ANNE BROOKES, the amiable consort of John Smith Brookes, Esq; at his seat near Upper Marlborough, after a tedious illness, which she bore with true christian fortitude.

She, who in virtue's paths so humbly trod,
Who lov'd her neighbour, and who fear'd her God;
With whose perfections truth may justly blend
The daughter, wife, the sister, and the friend;
Who like a christian bore the scourge of fate,
Nor did she wish to life a longer date;
By faith supported, with departing breath,
She look'd serene, and seem'd to smile at death;
And o'er whose dust, while anguish drops a tear,
Religion bids us not to wish her here."

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

THE noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John Lestrange Brogden.

HUMPHRY BELT,
THOMAS WATKINS, } executors.
WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

MARY M'CULLOCH, executrix,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors.

December 23, 1782.

THIS is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 7th of November, 1782, give a bond unto us the subscribers to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 20th day of December, 1782, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pheasant Ridge, Windsor, Safe-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, free and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 490 acres of land, purchased by him of colonel John Dorsey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to his the said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond: A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall sell to any person or persons the 490 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.

STEPHEN BOONE,
JOHN DORSEY.

Green-hill, Charles county, November 30, 1782.

On Wednesday the 1st of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, precisely at 12 o'clock, will be exposed to SALE, for tobacco of 1040, including 4 per cent. for cask, not inspected more than 8 months, and credit given in part for two or three years, if required; no interest for 6 months, provided the first payment be made in time; and should any of the purchasers incline to pay money, I will take it at the rate of two silver dollars per cent. if offered within 40 days from the time of sale; the following articles, to wit:

A NEAT and fashionable assortment of London PLATE, amongst which are a pair of candlesticks with snuffers and pan for ditto, a chased coffee-pot, tea-pot and cream-pot, a waiter, a punch ladle, a mahogany silver mounted case, containing a dozen silver handled knives and forks, a mahogany frame with three silver casters, a mustard spoon and two glass cruets; a silver mounted case with two cannisters; a butter-boat two bottle-stands, &c. a quantity of neat London mahogany furniture, consisting of a spinet, tables (one of them for cards), chairs, looking glasses, &c. a very good theodolite, with a two perch chain; a pretty assortment of china and glass ware, with many other articles too tedious to mention. I have also some furniture of an inferior kind to dispose of.

3w SAMUEL HANSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

December 2, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince George's county, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him at his store or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same, without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store-house by Mr. Henry Truman Compton, who will have the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon. All persons also who have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

JANE MAGRUDER, administratrix,
WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 2, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Allen's fresh, in Charles county, Maryland, on the 25th of November last, a MULATTO man named Daniel Cain, but calls himself Thomas or James Proctor, 19 years old, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, is well made though somewhat slender, middling flat face and a remarkable small short nose, wears his own short black hair; on the inside of one of his legs (I think the left) is a small scar just below his knee, occasioned by the kick of a horse; on examination, on his back, perhaps may be seen the scars or marks of some stripes he received some time ago (not for his goodness); he intends to pass as a free man, and is either going to camp or to sea; he was sold to me by Charles county court until the age of 31 years; had on when he went away, a new pair of breeches and jacket of mixed country cloth, cuffs and collar to the jacket of the same, a new pair of white yarn stockings, new shoes with strings, cotton shirts, and a new straw hat; he may likely change his dress, as he is an artful fellow and a notorious liar. Whoever apprehends the aforesaid runaway, and secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJ. PHILPOTT.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Middleton, at Pomonkey, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder *WL* connected, and on the near buttock with something like the letter *M*, though very imperfect; he is shod before, paces pretty fast, has a very small tail, a few white hairs in his forehead, and appears to be about 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cæcil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cæcil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county. 10w

---

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: " At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

December 3, 1782.

WANTED, for an overseer, a single man of a sober and honest character, who will be allowed great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, near Annapolis.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

To be sold, two or three negro girls, about 14 or 15 years of age, healthy and fit for work.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirvel Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

TAKEN up as a stray by Thomas Drane, living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, a black mare, about thirteen hands high, four years old, branded on the near buttock supposed to be an R. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3w

---

December 9, 1782.

ON Thursday the 9th day of January next, will be rented, to the highest bidder, the well known ferry opposite to Alexandria, commonly called Clifford's ferry, with the houses, and thirty-nine acres of very valuable land.

THOMAS H. HANSON.

Dec. 17. Accounts from New-Jersey inform us, that a few days ago twenty-five sail of vessels arrived at New-York, said to be from Charles-town, with the remainder of the garrison of that place.

The privateer brig Holker, captain Quinlen, of this port, has taken, after a severe engagement, a very valuable ship from Liverpool, and carried her into Martinique.

Extract of a letter from John Barry, Esq; commander of the United States frigate Alliance, dated L'Orient, October 18, 1782.

" A few hours after I sailed from New-London, I retook a brigantine and sent her in there; proceeded as fast as possible off Bermudas; in my way I took a schooner from that place for Halifax; after cruising off there for twelve or fifteen days, I retook a sloop from New-London and sent her for Cape François. Finding the prizes I had taken of little value, either to myself or country, and in all likelihood should be obliged to return into port soon for want of men, was determined to alter my cruising ground; I therefore thought it best to run off the banks of Newfoundland. In my way thither I fell in with a whaling brigantine with a pass from admiral Digby; I man'd her and sent her for Boston. A few days after, off the banks of Newfoundland, I took a brigantine from Jamaica, bound to London, laden with sugar and rum, and sent her for Boston; by this vessel I found the Jamaica fleet were to the eastward of us; I then carried a press of sail for four days; the fifth day I took two ships that had parted from the fleet, after manning them, and fresh gale westwardly, I thought best to order them for France; a day or two after I took a snow and a ship belonging to the same fleet.

" Being short of water, and a number of prisoners on board, the westwardly winds still blowing fresh, and in expectation of falling in with some more of them, I thought it best to proceed to France, with a determined view to get those I had already taken in safe, and after landing the prisoners to put out immediately; but meeting with blowing weather and a high sea, I lost the rails of the head, and was in great danger of losing the head; which accident obliged me to put in here, where I arrived yesterday with the above four prizes. After repairing the damages and getting what the ship may want, I shall put to sea on a cruise. I have likewise to inform you, that the Ramilies, admiral Graves's ship, foundered, but all the crew saved, several of which were on board the prizes I took. We have likewise an account that another ship of the line was lost and the crew saved; the merchant ships suffered very much; there are a few vessels of the same fleet in here, taken by American cruisers belonging to Salem. There are about 1200 hogsheads of sugar and 400 hogsheads of rum in the four prizes, besides some coffee and logwood."

From the Paris Gazette, of the 8th of October, we have the following extract from the Madrid Gazette, of September 24.

" The 13th instant, at seven in the morning, the ten floating batteries took their respective positions, in four and an half fathom water, and at the distance of about 140 toises, they began their fire at the enemy's works, and seemingly with good effect, which was seconded by the batteries on shore, in order to divide the attention of the enemy as much as possible, the gun boats and bomb-boats were ordered to place themselves in the most convenient manner, to annoy the enemy, but the extreme violence of the wind, and the great swell, prevented them executing their orders, which allowed the enemy time to direct their whole fire of bombs, grenades, grape shot, and above all red hot balls (forty-two pounders) on the ten floating batteries; the constant firing of those balls, in spite of all necessary precautions, set the batteries on fire in the day-time, which were extinguished by the pumps, &c. but in the latter part of the night the prince of Nassau's battery caught fire, and afterwards Don B. Moreno's, which were quitted after throwing over the powder, to prevent their damaging the other batteries; the other eight were soon in a similar situation, owing to the enemy's firing on a fixed and visible object without danger to themselves.

" The duke of Crillon and Don Cordova, informed of this event, sent off boats, &c. to take the men from the batteries, which were executed with unheard of valour, in the midst of the most terrible fire of grape shot from the enemy's batteries; but in spite of all their activity, some of the batteries were sunk, and the crews were obliged to save themselves by swimming, and were mostly taken up by the boats. As soon as the English perceived that the batteries were silenced, they sent out their gun-boats, &c. and took several of our boats which were employed in the above service, and took the remainder of the sailors and soldiers which had not as yet been withdrawn from the batteries. All the floating batteries soon after blew up, except three which were entirely consumed.

The following is the list of the batteries, &c.

The Pastora,	24 guns, Don B. Moreno, adm.
The Talla Pierra,	23 ditto, Prince of Nassau.
The Paulis,	23 ditto.
The Rufain,	22 ditto.
The St. Christoval,	19 ditto.
The Prince Carlos,	10 ditto.
The St. Juan,	9 ditto.
The Paula Segunda,	9 ditto.
The St. Anna,	9 ditto.
The Dolores,	7 ditto.

The killed, wounded, prisoners, and missing, are as follow:

Spanish army, 38 killed, 93 slightly wounded, 98 dangerously wounded, 189 prisoners, 92 missing.

Marines, 41 killed, 102 dangerously wounded, 100 slightly wounded, 281 prisoners, 94 missing.

French corps, 45 killed, 34 wounded, 12 prisoners, 31 missing.

Total; killed 124, wounded 429, prisoners 482, missing 197."

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*